辐花属——龙胆科一新属

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LOMATOGONIOPSIS T. N. HO ET S. W. LIU—— A NEW GENUS OF GENTIANACEAE

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辐花属 新属 图版 3

一年生草本。茎常自基部多分枝,铺散,稀单一,不分枝。单叶对生。花常多数,单生枝顶或呈伞房状聚伞花序,稀为单花,5基数,辐状。花萼深裂,萼筒甚短。花冠深裂,冠筒甚短,裂片在蕾中向右旋转,开放时呈二色;无腺窝,而具5个与裂片对生的附属物,附属物膜质、片状,全缘或上部稍啮蚀状,基部绝不合生成管形,无脉纹。雄蕊着生于冠筒上,与裂片互生。子房一室,花柱不明显,柱头2裂,自雌蕊顶端沿心皮的缝合线下延。蒴果2瓣裂。种子多数,小,表面光滑。花粉粒近球形,略长,极面观为钝三角形。极轴长度为36.5—41 微米,赤道轴长度为34.8—40 微米。具三孔沟,沟细窄,内孔圆形,具孔膜,膜上具颗粒,孔膜升高,细窄的沟把孔膜分成两半,在极面观时孔膜为突出于轮廓的两个透明区。外壁厚度约为3.2 微米,外壁柱状结构明显,小柱在表面形成小瘤或粗颗粒,有时小柱彼此在顶端联接成网状纹饰。

本属现知有两种,产我国西南部。模式种: 辐花

本属与肋柱花属 Lomatogonium A. Br. 相近,但花冠无腺窝,而具5个与裂片对生的附属物,附属物膜质、片状,全缘或上部稍啮蚀状,基部绝不合生成管形。花粉粒较大(而加地肋柱花 Lomatogonium carinthiacum (Wulfen.) A. Br. 极轴与赤道面轴长度为31.3—34.8微米),三沟细窄,外壁较厚,网状纹饰比较粗而明显,但孔膜的升高和透明区的大小,则次于肋柱花属。两属的区别如下:

- 1.花冠裂片基部各具 2 个腺窝,腺窝边缘条裂,下部管形··········· 肋柱花属 Lomatogonium A. Braun

Lomatogoniopsis T. N. Ho et S. W. Liu, gen. nov.

Herba annua. Caulis saepe e basi ramosus diffusus, raro simplex. Folia opposita. Flores saepe numerosi ad ramorum apices solitarii vel in corymboso-cymam dispositi,

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raro solitarii terminales, 5-meri, rotati. Calyx partitus, tubo perbrevi. Corolla partita, tubo perbrevi, lobis in alabastro dextrorsum contortis obtegentibus, sub anthesi bicoloribus, efoveolata, appendicibus 5 lobis oppositis membranaceis lamellatis integris vel apice erosis basi in tubos non connatis enervibus instructa. Stamina tubo corollae affixa, lobis eius alternantia. Ovarium 1-loculare, stylo inconspicuo, stigmatibus e gynocei apice secus suturas carpellorum utrinque decurrentibus. Capsula ad suturas 2-valvata. Semina numerosa minima laevia.

Species 2, Sinae austro-occidentalis incola.

Typus generis: L. alpina T. N. Ho et S. W. Liu

Genus novum *Lomatogonio* A. Br. affine, sed corolla efoveolata, appendicibus 5 lobis oppositis membranaceis lamellatis integris vel apice erosis basi in tubos non connatis instructa differt.

1. 辐花 新种 图 1:1-5

Lomatogoniopsis alpina T. N. Ho et S. W. Liu, sp. nov

Planta 3—10 cm alta. Caulis purpurascens, saepe e basi ramosus diffusus, raro simplex. Folia basilaria breve petiolata spathulata cum petiolis 5—10 mm longa, 2—5 mm lata; illa caulina sessilia, ovata, 6—11 mm longa, 3—7 mm lata. Flores saepe numerosi in corymboso-cymam dispositi, raro solitarii terminales. Pedicelli purpurascentes, 1—4 cm longi. Calyx corolla dimidio brevior, tubo perbrevi 0.8—1 mm longo, lobis ovatis vel ovato-ellipticis 3.5—6.5 mm longis apice obtuso-rotundatis 3-nerviis. Corolla coerulea, 8—12 mm diametr., tubo perbrevi 1—1.5 mm longo, lobis distincte bicoloribus ellipticis vel elliptico-lanceolatis 5.5—9 mm longis 5-nerviis utrinque papillulatis, appendicibus patentibus pallide coeruleis saepe intense coeruleo-punctatis anguste ellipticis 4—6 mm longis integris vel apice 2-dentatis utrinque papillulatis enervibus. Filamenta complanata, linearia, 3—5 mm longa; antherae coeruleae, oblongae, 1—1.2 mm longae. Ovarium elliptico-lanceolatum, 5—7 mm longum, stigmatibus ad ovarii superam partem decurrentibus. Capsula sessilis, ovato-elliptica, 9—12 mm longa. Semina brunnescentia, subglobosa, 0.8-1 mm longa, laevia.

Qinghai: Zadoi (杂多), on meadow, alt. 4200 m, 23. VIII. 1965, S. W. Liu (刘尚武) 511 (Typus in Herb. Northwest Plateau Inst. Biol. Acad. Sin. conservatur); Jigzhi (久治), under bushes, alt. 4300 m, 19. VIII. 1971, Qinghai Inst. Biol. Golog Exped. (青海生物所果洛考察队) 588; same loc., on meadow, alt. 3950 m, 1. IX. 1971, same Exped. 633.

Xizang: Jomda (江达), on meadow, alt. 4000 m., 28. VIII. 1973, Qinghai Inst. Biol. Tibet. Exped. (青海生物所西藏考察队) 2302; Riwoqe (类乌齐), on the margins of forest, alt. 4000 m, 1. IX. 1976, Qinghai-Xizang Exped. (青藏考察队) 12973。

本种与盔形辐花相似,但花小,常排列成伞房状聚伞花序,花萼比花冠短一半,花冠附属物开展,狭椭圆形,稍短于花冠裂片,全缘或顶端具2齿,常有深蓝色斑点而不同。

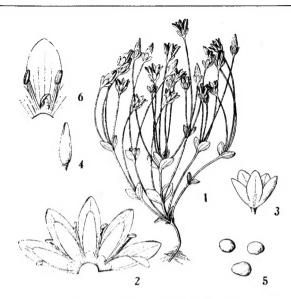


图 11-5.**辐花 Lomatogoniopsis alpina** T. N. Ho et S. W. Liu 1.全株; 2.花解剖,示花 冠及附属物; 3.花萼; 4.子房; 5.种子; 6.**盗形辐花 Lomatogoniopsis galeiformis** T. N. Ho et S. W. Liu 花解剖,示盔形附属物。(宁汝莲绘)

2. 盔形辐花 新种 图 1:6

Lomatogoniopsis galeiformis T. N. Ho et S. W. Liu, sp. nov.

Planta 5—8 cm alta. Caulis purpurascens, e basi ramosus, diffusus. Folia basilaria sessilia, anguste elliptica vel ovato-elliptica, 1.2—1.4 cm longa, 2—4 mm lata; illa caulina sessilia ovato-elliptica 4—6 mm longa, 1.5—2.5 mm lata. Flores numerosi ad ramorum apices solitarii. Pedicelli purpurascentes, 3—4.5 mm longi. Calyx corolla duplo brevior, tubo 1—1.2 mm longo basi 5-sacculifero, lobis lanceolatis 4.5—6.5 mm longis apice acutis. Corolla inferne lutea superne coerulea, 1.8—2 cm diametr., tubo 1.5—2 mm longo, lobis ellipticis vel ovato-ellipticis 1.3—1.5 cm longis 3—5-coeruleonerviis; appendicibus pallide coeruleis 1.5—2 mm longa; antherae luteae, anguste oblongae, 2—2.2 mm longae. Ovarium lanceolatum, 9—10 mm longum, stigmatibus ad ovarii superam partem decurrentibus. Capsula sessilis, anguste oblonga, 1.3 cm longa. Semina brunnea, globosa, 1 mm diametr., laevia.

Species L. alpinae T. N. Ho et S. W. Liu affinis, sed floribus ad ramorum apices solitariis majoribus, calice corolla duplo breviore, appendicibus corollae minoribus superne galeiformibus margine erosis differt.

Xizang: Cona (错那), grassy marshland, alt. 4260 m, 2. X. 1974, Qinghai-Xizang Exped. (青藏考察队) 74-2743 (Typus in HP). Same loc., marshy ground near river, alt. 4360 m., l. IV. 1974, same Exped. 2919.

本种与辐花相似,但花单生于分枝顶端,较大,花萼比花冠短两倍,花冠附属物小,上部盔形,边缘啮蚀状而不同。